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LETTER DATED 14 JULY 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 1 April 1994, at 2230 hours, a number of Iraqi boats crossed the border line at the intersection of Arvandrood the Karoon River at the geographic coordinates of TP2770 on the map of Khorramshahr. They intended to approach Iranian forces, and then fired at the border police for 10 minutes and left the area at 2240 hours.

2. On 3 April 1994, at 0200 hours, 10 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory, north of Champarav and Shakh-Ashkoot Mount, 14 kilometres north of border pillars 100 and 101. They entered the Armordeh village at the geographic coordinates of NE7176 on the map of Baneh and kidnapped two villagers, whom they took with them towards Iraq.

3. On 4 April 1994, at 0250 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements fired three RPG-7 bullets in the direction of the Godarkhosh Bridge at the geographic coordinates of NC9412 on the map of Sarney, north of Koomak Mount and border pillar 34/8 and the Tarikeh Strait. The bullets hit the riverside.

4. On 5 April 1994, at 2045 hours, five Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling at the geographic coordinates of TP5330 on the map of Khosroabad.

5. On 7 April 1994, at 0230 hours, six anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of NC5747 of Northern Sumar of Ney Bian and Gozin. These elements were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraq.

6. On 8 April 1994, at 2200 hours, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at Raggeh Darpojh Village at the geographic coordinates of PE0048 on the map of Marivan. They threatened the residents of the village and then return to Iraq at night.

7. On 9 April 1994, at 1255 hours, nine Iraqi military personnel entered no man's land at the geographic coordinates of QA7021 on the map of Chazzabeh, south of border pillar 16 and north of border pillar 15. They proceeded to destroy the trenches at this location.

8. On 11 April 1994, at 0930 hours, three Iraqi military personnel at Meimak Heights, in the vicinity of Shohada Hill, were seen digging trenches at the geographic coordinates of NC822192 on the map of Halaleh, north-west of border pillar 35/8.

9. On 11 April 1994, at 0930 hours, three Iraqi military personnel at the geographic coordinates of 832-192 on the map of Halaleh in no man's land, were seen constructing embankments.

10. On 12 April 1994, at 0130 hours, three Iraqi military personnel at the geographic coordinates of 40200-51100 on the map of Khosroabad, armed with uzi weapons and at a distance of 100 metres from the border opposite Khosroabad sentry post, fired at the Iranian forces whose reaction forced Iraqis escaped towards Iraqi territory.

11. On 13 April 1994, at 1130 hours, three anti-revolutionary elements disguised in border patrol uniforms, fired at Iranian forces within 3 kilometres south-east of border pillar 112 at the geographic coordinates of NF30250-13000 and NF307514250 of Alavan, south-west of Mazra'eh and east of border pillar 112. The Iranian forces reacted and forced those elements to return to Iraqi territory.

12. On 13 April 1994, at 1600 hours, Iraqi military personnel proceeded to set fire to the dry grass in front of Reza-Abad sentry post at the geographic coordinates of PB77100110 on the map of Mehran in no man's land, south of Zalooab and border pillar 23/3. The fire caused four land mines which were planted during the war to explode and their sharpnel hit Iranian territory.

13. On 13 April 1994, at 2400 hours, a number of Iraqi forces stationed at the geographic coordinates of ND410091 on the map of Khosravi, north-west of border pillar 54 and south of border pillars 55, 55/1, and 55/2, fired shots for 15 minutes using light weapons and mortar guns. The shells from the shots hit locations within Iranian territory.

14. On 14 April 1994, Iraqi military personnel in groups of two and four entered no man's land at the geographic coordinates of QA328736 on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar, west of border pillar 22/22 and at the coordinates of QA0693 on the map of Meimak River south of border pillar 23 and the coordinates of QA7021 of Chazzabeh, south of border pillar 16 and north-west of border pillar 15.

15. On 14 April 1994, at 1110 hours, four Iraqi military personnel in a patrol vehicle left the Siloo Road in the vicinity of Khosravi, at the geographic coordinates of ND374069 on the map of Khosravi and entered no man's land, south-west of border pillars 55/2, 55/1, and 55. They stopped at the geographic coordinates of ND415102 of Khosravi and then left the area at 1200 hours.

16. On 16 April 1994, at 1040 hours, four anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory. They intended to penetrate the Khoveisseh Base at the geographic coordinates of PA951995 on the map of Koohe Gotbeh, north of border pillar 24/9. They were forced to return into Iraqi territory by Iranian forces. Those elements left two RPG-7 rockets behind.

17. On 17 April 1994, at 1040 hours, four Iraqi military personnel dressed in commando uniforms, armed with individual weapons and carrying binoculars, were seen scouting opposite the geographic coordinates of TP369591 on the map of Abadan.

18. On 18 April 1994, at 1400 hours, a Mercedes Benz carrying personnel, one of whom was a woman, dressed in commando uniforms were seen scouting at Koohe Gotbeh.

19. On 23 April 1994, 13 Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling Arvandrood at the geographic coordinates of TP3650059500 of Abadan and the geographic coordinates of TP480468 of Khosroabad.

20. On 24 April 1994, at 1900 hours, 10 Iraqi military personnel were seen passing through the geographic coordinates of NC548416 of Sumar in no man's land, west of border pillar 43.

21. On 24 April 1994, nine anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory 36 kilometres east of border pillar 83/6. They entered the village of Darri at the geographic coordinates of PE2124 of Sarvabad and then left the village to return to Iraq.

22. On 26 April 1994, at 2100 hours, six anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory six kilometres east of border pillar 83/6, north of Sooren Heights at the geographic coordinates of NE9625 of Ney. They entered the village Oskool and then left the village to return to Iraq.

23. On 26 April 1994, at 2200 hours, seven anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory 22 kilometres east of border pillar 83/6. They were seen at Balik village at the geographic coordinates of PE1226 and then left the village to return to Iraq.

24. On 27 April 1994, at 0830 hours, five Iraqi military personnel were seen collecting barbed wire at the geographic coordinates of ND635249 of Ghasr-e-Shirin in no man's land, west of Majid Ghadir Agha in Iraq.

25. On 27 April 1994, at 0830 hours, five Iraqi military personnel were seen collecting barbed wire in no man's land, at the geographic coordinates of ND462158 of Kharrateha.

26. On 27 April 1994, at 1100 hours, an Iraqi military personnel was seen surveying at the geographic coordinates to TP3956 of Abadan.

27. On 27 April 1994, at 1300 hours, two Iraqi loaders and trucks were seen operating at the geographic coordinates of PB333444 of Koohe Toonel in no man's land, south of border pillars 26/5 and 26/6.

28. On 27 April 1994, at 1720 hours, five anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered the Iranian village of Kavizeh Kooreh at the geographic coordinates of PE1430 of Chenareh, 24 kilometres south-east of border pillar 86. They then left the village to return to Iraq.

29. On 27 April 1994, 21 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory, north of Shakh Ashkoot Mount and Soorkooh, 8 kilometres north of border pillar 101 and Champarava at the geographic coordinates of NE6971 of Baneh. They were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraqi territory.

30. On 27 April 1994, 14 Iraqi vehicles were seen passing through the geographic coordinates of QA0793 of Meimah River in no man's land, south of border pillar 22/50 and the geographic coordinates of PB333444 of Koohe Toonel in no man's land, south of border pillars 26/5 and 26/6 and the coordinates of PZ9240099500 of Koohe Gotbeh in no man's land, south of border pillar 24/12 and the geographic coordinates of QA348736 of Nahr-e-Anbar in no man's land, south-west of border pillar 22/22.

31. On 27 April 1994, seven Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling in Arvandrood at the geographic coordinates of TP4835 and TP5422 of Khosroabad and at TP4155 and TP4056 of Abadan.

32. On 27 April 1994, nine anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border behind Darri village at the geographic coordinates of PE2124 of Sarvabad and entered Iranian territory 33 kilometres east of border pillar 83/6. They then left the village and returned to Iraq.

33. On 29 April 1994, at 2215 hours, two Iraqi motor boats crossed the border line with the intention of approaching the Iranian base at the geographic coordinates of TP241719 of Khorramshahr. They were forced to retreat when confronted with the Iranian forces.

34. On 30 April 1994, at 1400 hours, a number of Iraqi officers in a patrol car entered the Manzarieh sentry post at the geographic coordinates of ND4204 of Khosravi. They left the area through no man's land, west of border pillar 53/2.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative